

THE LANCASTER NEWS

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LANCASTER, S. C., TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1919.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 A YEAR

L. & C. INAUGURATES IMPROVED SERVICE

Two Trains Each Way Between Lancaster and Chester Effective May 22.

AFFORDS IDEAL SERVICE

First Train Will Leave Lancaster at 5:45 a. m. and Make Important Connections at Chester.

A double daily service between Lancaster and Chester will be inaugurated Wednesday, May 22, by the Lancaster & Chester Railway. This announcement will be received with a great deal of interest in this city and county as well as along the line of the L. & C. and in Chester. It is the resumption of practically the same service as was in effect before the floods of 1916 when the Catawba river bridge was carried away and all service on this side of the river suspended for a time. After twenty-nine months a new bridge was completed and service resumed on December 22, but only one train in each direction a day has been operated since that time.

The new service beginning May 22 will be a great convenience to the people of Lancaster and those of the people along the line who wish to come to Lancaster to trade and return home the same day. The schedule to be put in force will be as follows:

No. 14—Leave Lancaster 5:45 a. m., Port Lawn 6:15, Bascomville 6:30, Richburg 6:40, arrive Chester 7:15. This train will connect at Chester with Seaboard train for the south at 10:25; with Southern train for Columbia at 9:08, and Southern train for Rock Hill and Charlotte at 7:33.

No. 15—Leave Chester 9:15 a. m., Richburg 10:00, Bascomville 10:45, Port Lawn 10:50, arrive Lancaster 11:15. Connections at Lancaster for Kershaw, Camden and Columbia at 1:17.

No. 16—Leave Lancaster 3:30 p. m., Port Lawn 4:10, Bascomville 4:25, Richburg 4:45, arrive Chester 5:30. Connection at Chester with Southern train for Charlotte at 5:46, Columbia at 6:52, and Seaboard northbound at 8:33.

No. 17—Leave Chester 6:45, Richburg 7:25, Bascomville 7:35, Port Lawn 7:50, arrive Lancaster 8:15.

The new schedule will enable the people of Lancaster to leave here at 5:45 a. m., spend more than five hours in Columbia and return same day. It will also enable a passenger to spend about seven hours in Charlotte and return to Lancaster the same day. To people residing along the line it will afford an opportunity to come to Lancaster, spend several hours shopping and return to their homes in the afternoon, and the double service will doubtless be a great boon to the merchants of this city. In connection with the Southern Railway, this new service on the Lancaster & Chester will afford Lancaster an ideal transportation service in all directions.

PRESIDENT MAKES APPEAL FOR LOAN

Washington, May 12.—President Wilson has issued through Secretary Glass an appeal to the American people to make the Victory Liberty loan "a great popular thanks offering."

The President's cablegram to Secretary Glass said: "Through you I appeal to my fellow citizens on the eve of the consummation of a victorious peace, to sustain the honor and credit of our country and to pay tribute to the valor and sacrifices of our fighting men by making this last liberty loan not only a financial success, for that it must be, but a great popular thank offering in which every American will share according to his ability."

HUNTING TRAINING CAMPS.

Toledo, May 12.—A hunt for sites for training camps for Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey was begun by A. Q. Thacher, matchmaker for the Toledo boxing commission, which is staging the title fight here on July 4. Several locations on the shores of Lake Erie were inspected at the request of Tex Rickard, the promoter.

THE JAY GOULD HEIRS ARE NOW IN QUARREL

George J. Gould, Chief Executor, Must Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Removed.

New York, May 12.—The heirs of Jay Gould, the railroad financier who accumulated one of America's greatest private fortunes, are in a quarrel over the administration of the \$83,000,000 estate he left them. His son, George J. Gould, chief executor of the estate, is required by a state supreme court order signed to show cause why he should not be removed.

Gould is charged with frauds "perpetrated by him even on his own brothers and sisters" and which "resulted in an aggregate loss to the estate of \$25,000,000, in affidavits filed in the supreme court by his brother, Frank J. Gould, his sister, the Duchess De Talleyrand, formerly Anna Gould, Countess De Castellane, and the guardians of a number of the Gould children of the third generation.

In an answering affidavit, George Gould denies the charges and is supported by a deposition made by Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard, his sister, formerly Miss Helen Miller Gould. Mrs. Shepard declares that the charges are "inaccurate and distinctly misleading." Four of the six children of Jay Gould—George, Helen, Edwin and Howard—are co-trustees of their father's estate. Frank and Anna were not included, as both are residents of France. Frank Gould lives in Paris, where he recently obtained a divorce from his second wife, Mrs. Edith Kelly Gould, a former actress.

The affidavits were filed in connection with a petition by Frank Gould and his associates to have George Gould removed as executor of the estate. He was appointed under the will of his father, who died in December, 1892, and who bequeathed him \$500,000 in cash and \$4,500,000 in securities as a reward for his services. This was in addition to a sixth share of the main estate which was vested in a trust fund for the benefit of his six children.

DEATH SENTENCE IS COMMUTED TO 2 YEARS

Private Julius Cresce, Q. M. C., N. Charleston to Serve Two Years.

Washington, May 12.—Announcement is made at the war department that President Wilson has commuted to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of pay and two years' confinement at hard labor, the sentence of Private Julius Cresce, quartermaster corps, who last October was found guilty by a court martial held at the animal embarkation depot, North Charleston, of absconding himself without leave for two days, and of wilfully refusing to blow the bugle when commanded to do so by his superior officers.

By a two-third vote, the court martial sentenced Cresce to be shot to death by musketry. Maj. Gen. Sharp, commanding the South Eastern department, considered the sentence too severe and recommended commutation to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of pay, and ten years' confinement at hard labor.

JUDGE JOSEPH T. JOHNSON

DIES AT SPARTANBURG HOME. Spartanburg, S. C., May 12.—Joseph Travis Johnson, judge of the United States district court for the western district of South Carolina, passed away at his home in this city at 8:30 o'clock Thursday night, following an illness of 11 days caused by the effects of a severe attack of Spanish influenza last winter. He is survived by his wife, six children, one sister and one brother.

Judge Johnson was a native of Laurens county, S. C., where he was born 60 years ago. He was a graduate of Erskine college and of Vanderbilt university. He practiced law at Laurens for several years, after which he removed to Spartanburg. Twenty years ago he was elected to the 57th congress and in the lower house he served the fourth South Carolina district for 16 years. When the district court for the western district of South Carolina was created he was appointed judge by President Wilson, taking the oath of office on April 1, 1915.

GERMAN DELEGATES SLOWLY UNDERSTAND

They Work Hard to Grasp Meaning of Terms of Peace Treaty.

MORE NOTES DISPATCHED

Germans Put Forth Objections Article By Article and Six of Lesser Lights Return to Berlin.

The German delegates to the peace congress evidently are working hard to absorb in detail the demands embraced in the lengthy peace treaty. They seem, however, to be putting forth their objections to the document article by article when demands are encountered against which they consider they have reason to demur.

In the meantime Marshal Foch is reported unofficially to have made preparations to return to the front Monday.

Further notes have been forwarded to the French foreign office by the Germans in addition to the representations made last week by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau in seeking modifications of terms in the peace treaty that "no nation could endure." The communications deal with the subjects of prisoners of war and labor legislation. In general, the labor clauses of the treaty are satisfactory to the Germans, who, however, declare these do not go far enough and suggest a labor convention at Versailles to discuss the points raised.

President Wilson is declared to have actively collaborated in the replies to the first communications of the Germans in one of which it was set forth that the allies could admit of no discussion of their right to insist upon the terms of the peace treaty substantially as drafted.

Six of the lesser lights of the German peace delegation have departed from Versailles for Berlin undoubtedly for the purpose of discussing the peace situation with the German government.

Late dispatches from Berlin assert that a great wave of dissatisfaction is sweeping over Germany as a result of full knowledge having come of the terms for peace that have been imposed on the country. Bitter invective is heard everywhere against the allies and it is said that all parties are one in the opinion that what Germany is asked to give is beyond all reason and fairness and that the treaty should not be signed.

From Silesia comes a proclamation issued by the chief president and central council protesting against the partitioning of Silesia and calling upon the Silesians "to let the world know we won't submit to such a peace."

President Wilson conferred Sunday with Premier Clemenceau, of France; Arthur J. Balfour, British foreign secretary, and Premier Venizelos, of Greece, presumably on the Greek situation, which is soon to be taken up in connection with the Turkish and Bulgarian treaties.

While it is stated that the council of foreign ministers has nearly completed its work of rearranging the Austro-Hungarian boundaries, it is reported in Paris that the council of four has not yet taken up again Italy's demand for the cession to that country of the port of Fiume, to which President Wilson is declared to be opposed.

A demand for the extradition from Holland of the former German emperor has reached Holland, according to a note issued by the Dutch legation in Paris.

Women Worked Faithfully.

Special praise should be given the women for their untiring efforts and wonderful success in the sale of Victory bonds. The following were the ward leaders and the sales made by the four ward teams:

First ward—Mrs. G. J. Derrick, \$11,700.

Second ward—Mrs. A. H. Robbins, \$22,950.

Third ward—Mrs. Kitty Mc Lure, \$50,550.

Fourth ward—Mrs. W. P. Robinson, \$19,200.

FIFTEEN MILLIONS BUY VICTORY BONDS

Department Confident Loan Has Been Heavily Over-subscribed.

NO TABULATIONS MADE

Number of Purchasers in Fourth Loan Was 21,000,000, 17,000,000 in Third and 9,400,000 in Second.

Washington, May 12.—Fifteen million Americans bought Victory Liberty notes in the campaign which closed Saturday night, according to estimates received by the treasury from federal reserve banks. This compares with about 21,000,000 purchasers in the fourth loan, 17,000,000 in the third, 9,400,000 in the second and 4,000,000 in the first.

A few additional reports of subscriptions came in but no attempt was made to tabulate them, and the total probably will not be known before May 26. The total as compiled still stood at \$3,849,000,000, but late reports emphasized the earlier indications that the loan had been heavily oversubscribed.

Banks will have until May 20 to report their subscriptions to federal reserve banks and the federal reserve banks will report to the treasury by May 24.

"Reports from all districts indicate that in practically the entire country the quota was taken without material assistance from the banks," said a treasury announcement.

Federal reserve district committees estimated the number of subscribers in their territories as follows: Minneapolis 1,000,000, Chicago 1,200,000, Cleveland 1,500,000, San Francisco 800,000, Kansas City 800,000. The other districts could not estimate accurately their subscribers, but based on the reduced totals as compared with the fourth loan the remaining five districts should produce enough additional individual subscribers to bring the total up to 15,000,000, the treasury announced.

The Chicago and New York districts officially oversubscribed.

Unofficial advices from the Atlanta, San Francisco and Dallas districts, all of which had lagged, indicated that although there were no large oversubscriptions all probably reached their quotas.

In New England 904 cities and towns had achieved their quotas before the closing hour. The Chicago district estimated its total at more than \$745,000,000, of which the city of Chicago subscribed about \$240,000,000 without the aid of its banks.

The figures from the Cleveland district gave a total of \$740,000,000, about \$20,000,000 in excess of the quota.

The Kansas City district reported a total of \$155,480,150.

Atlanta estimated that every state in that district would reach its quota. Florida, Mississippi and Tennessee were all safely over and it was expected that delayed reports would put Alabama and Georgia safely over. Tennessee led the states of that district in oversubscription. The last total reported from the Philadelphia district was \$400,000,000.

Washington, May 12.—Victory loan subscription reports from 48 shipyards of the country received by the shipping board showed a total of \$14,248,000 raised by employees. The American Shipbuilding company of Philadelphia and the Submarine Boat corporation of Newark subscribed more than \$2,000,000 each, while two others, Skinner & Eddy of Seattle and the Cramps Shipbuilding company of Philadelphia, raised more than \$1,000,000 each.

Go to New Orleans.

Rev. Hugh R. Murchison and John T. Green, who were recently elected commissioners to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, left yesterday for New Orleans where the assembly meets Thursday at noon. They will be absent for ten days or two weeks.

CONSPIRACY PLAN NIPPED IN THE BUD

Daily Mail States Organizers of Plot Believed Plan Would Precipitate Anarchy.

London, May 12.—A conspiracy to induce British sailors to mutiny and soldiers to demobilize themselves by marching out of their barracks has been discovered, according to the Daily Mail. The premises of various persons have been searched and documents seized.

The stations involved, the newspaper says, include four in France and several in England, while the sailors in naval ports have been circularized with a view to inciting them to seize the ports and invite the soldiers and police to join them. The people of the plot is stated to be to compel the government to use force if the projected disorders should occur, the organizers believing that this would precipitate anarchy.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S PROMISE TO FRANCE

Will Propose to Senate That America Aid France in Case of Attack.

Washington, May 12.—In response to an inquiry from Secretary Tamm, President Wilson called that he had promised France to propose to the senate in connection with the peace treaty "a supplement in which we shall agree, subject to the approval of the council of the league of nations, to come immediately to the assistance of France in case of unprovoked attack by Germany."

"Happily there is no mystery or privacy about what I have promised the government here," the President called. "I have promised to propose to the senate a supplement in which we shall agree, subject to the approval of the council of the league of nations, to come immediately to the assistance of France in case of unprovoked attack by Germany thus merely hastening the action to which we should be bound by the covenant of the league of nations."

THE TEXTILE WORKERS FORM ASSOCIATION

Permanent Organization Results From First Annual Conference Held in Greenville.

Greenville, S. C., May 12.—Organization of the Southern Textile Welfare Workers' association as a permanent institution was affected as a result of the first annual conference conceived and arranged for by L. P. Hollis of Greenville, welfare worker of the Victor-Monaghan mills. One hundred and forty welfare workers from different sections of the south have been in attendance. In the election of officers Mr. Hollis was chosen president, Miss Ellen Perry, vice-president; C. M. Oliver, treasurer and Miss Marguerite Riegal, secretary. The next place of meeting will be left to the decision of the executive committee, which was elected as follows: W. V. Martin, Elizabeth Quaintance, Clara Wham, D. C. Williams, Miss Jane Hough and William Grier.

DUBLIN MANSION HOUSE SEIZED BY AUTHORITIES

Residence of Lord Mayor Taken Possession of—Was Meeting Place for Sinn Fein.

Dublin, May 12.—The military authorities have taken possession of Mansion house, the official residence of the lord mayor.

(The lord mayor of Dublin is Laurence O'Neill, who has been prominent in the leadership of the Sinn Fein movement. The Mansion house has been used as a meeting place for the Sinn Fein. There have been no recent reports of any unusual situation in Dublin affecting the lord mayor or his official residence. Michael F. Ryan, of Philadelphia, and former Governor Edward Dunn, of Illinois, are in Dublin at present as representatives of the Irish societies in the United States.)

TWO DEAD IN RACE RIOT AT CHARLESTON

Seventeen Negroes Wounded and Seven Sailors Reported as Wounded.

MAKING INVESTIGATION

Leaves of Absence of Practically All Bluejackets Cancelled at Navy Yard and Camp.

Charleston, S. C., May 12.—Two negroes were killed and at least 17 others were wounded severely enough to be treated at the municipal hospital in the rioting here Saturday night and early Sunday morning between sailors and white civilians on one side and negroes on the other. It was established by city and county authorities. Seven bluejackets also are reported to have been wounded.

As a result of the disorders, of absence of practically all bluejackets at the navy yard and the naval training camp were cancelled except to the few who will be permitted to leave the reservation on special permits. In the meantime the naval authorities are conducting a searching investigation into the disorders.

County Coroner John G. Mansfield has ordered inquest into the deaths of the two negroes, James Talbot and Isaac Doctor, and is collecting evidence in these cases.

The police department has taken precautions against another outbreak, even though the sailors are not permitted by the naval authorities to come into the city. The marines which were ordered out to patrol the streets were withdrawn, but arrangements have been made for them to again take up this duty should it become necessary.

Practically all the rifles taken by the sailors from shooting galleries which were raided during the rioting, have been recovered.

Reports concerning the origin of the trouble are conflicting. The police, however, say that, according to the best information they have been able to obtain, the rioting was precipitated when the negro Isaac Doctor was fatally wounded after he had shot a sailor. The bluejackets have refused to say what they know about this occurrence, the police say. The negro prisoners and patients also have professed ignorance of it.

Just how word of the disorders spread so rapidly among the sailors on leave in the city has not been explained, but about 2,000 of them appeared in a very few minutes after their comrade was reported to have been shot, and started on a hunt shouting "get the negroes." In the clean-up that followed several innocent negroes fell victim of the anger of the bluejackets, according to the police reports. One was dragged from a Broad street car in spite of the motorman's efforts to save him; another was dragged from a King street car and shot down in front of a crowded and fashionable cafe, while a third, a chauffeur, was yanked from his automobile. This so terrorized the negro chauffeurs that they refused to take out taxicabs until daylight.

Services at Waxhaw Church.

Rev. W. W. Ratchford requests The News to announce that the communion of the Lord's supper will be administered at Old Waxhaw church Sunday, May 18.

Mr. Graeber Here.

R. W. Graeber, formerly county demonstration agent in Lancaster county, now residing at Bishopville, was here yesterday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Graeber and they left yesterday afternoon for their home.

Miss Bessie Plaxco Dead.

Mrs. Mack Robinson went to York Saturday to attend the funeral of her cousin, Miss Bessie Plaxco, who died at the home of her father, J. B. Plaxco, near York, Friday. She was about 26 years of age and the last of a family of eight children. Her mother, who was a sister of N. B. Cousar, who resides near Lancaster, died several years ago. Of the immediate family only the father survives.